IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 10, 12, 14, 19, 20, 25, 31, 34 to 39, 41 and 42 without prejudice. Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of preventing the formation of inhibitory antibodies to a blood coagulation protein delivered to a mammal by way of gene therapy, wherein said mammal has a genetic defect which can result in generation of inhibitory antibodies to a blood coagulation protein, said method comprising intravenously or intraperitoneally administering to said mammal cyclophosphamide ~~or anti-CD40 ligand~~ prior to or simultaneously with said gene therapy before formation of said inhibitory antibodies, the delivered blood coagulation protein being from the same species as said mammal.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said mammal and gene are human.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said gene therapy is delivery of a nucleic acid encoding Factor IX to said mammal, which when expressed in said mammal, an increase in Factor IX is observed in said mammal.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said delivered blood coagulation protein is selected from the group consisting of Factor VII, Factor VIII, Factor IX, and Factor X.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said gene therapy is performed by administering a viral vector to said mammal, wherein said viral vector comprises a nucleic acid encoding said blood coagulation protein to be delivered to said mammal.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, wherein said viral vector is an adeno-associated viral vector.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, wherein said Factor IX is delivered to said mammal using an adeno-associated virus vector.

9.-12. (Cancelled)

13. (Currently Amended) A method of reducing formation of an inhibitory antibody to a blood coagulation protein delivered to a mammal by way of gene therapy, wherein said mammal has a genetic defect which can result in generation of inhibitory antibodies to a blood coagulation protein, said method comprising administering to said mammal ~~an immunosuppressive agent~~ cyclophosphamide prior to or simultaneously with said gene therapy before formation of said inhibitory antibodies, the delivered blood coagulation protein being from the same species as said mammal.

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein said gene therapy is delivery of a nucleic acid encoding Factor IX to said mammal, which when expressed in said mammal, an increase in Factor IX is observed in said mammal.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein said delivered blood coagulation protein is selected from the group consisting of Factor VII, Factor VIII, Factor IX, and Factor X.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein said viral vector is an adeno-associated viral vector.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein said Factor IX is delivered to said mammal using an adeno-associated virus vector.

19.-20. (Cancelled)

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein said mammal has hemophilia B and said inhibitory antibody specifically binds with Factor IX protein.

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein said mammal has no detectable endogenous expression of the delivered blood coagulation protein.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said mammal has no detectable endogenous expression of the delivered blood coagulation protein.

25.-27. (Cancelled)

28. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said ~~immunosuppressive agent~~ cyclophosphamide is administered concomitantly with said gene therapy.

29. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 13, wherein said ~~immunosuppressive agent~~ cyclophosphamide is administered concomitantly with said gene therapy.

30.-31. (Cancelled)

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein said blood coagulation protein is selected from the group consisting of Factor VII, Factor VIII, Factor IX, and Factor X.

33.-39. (Cancelled)

40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein said gene therapy is performed by administering a viral vector to said mammal, wherein said viral vector comprises a nucleic acid encoding said blood coagulation protein to be delivered to said mammal.

41.-42. (Cancelled)